

## PUR

**PURPOSELY**. *adv.* [from *purpose*.] By design; by intention. Being the instrument which God hath *purposefully* framed, thereby to work the knowledge of salvation in the hearts of men, what cause is there wherefore it should not be acknowledged a most apt mean? *Hooker.*

I have *purposefully* avoided to speak any thing concerning the treatment due to such persons. *Addison.*  
In compiling this discourse, I *purposefully* declined all offensive and displeasing truths. *Atterbury.*

The vulgar thus through imitation err,  
As oft the learned by being singular;  
So much they scorn the crowd, that if the throng  
By chance go right, they *purposefully* go wrong. *Pope.*

**PURPRISE**. *n. f.* [*purpris*, old Fr. *purprium*, law Lat.] A cloth or inclosure; as also the whole compass of a manour.

The place of justice is hallowed; and therefore not only the bench, but the foot-pace and precincts, and *purprise* ought to be preserved without corruption. *Bacon's Essays.*

**PURR**. *n. f.* A sea lark.

**TO PURR**. *v. a.* To murmur as a cat or leopard in pleasure.

**PURSE**. *n. f.* [*bourse*, Fr. *purse*, Welsh.] A small bag in which money is contained.

She bears the *purse* too; she is a region in Guiana all gold and bounty.

Shall the son of England prove a thief,  
And take *purse* from *Shakespeare*. Henry IV.  
He sent certain of the chief prisoners, richly appraised with their *purse* full of money, into the city. *Knolles.*

I will give him the thousand pieces, and, to his great surprise, present him with another *purse* of the same value. *Add.*

**TO PURSE**. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To put into a *purse*.  
I am spell-caught by Philidel,  
And *purse* within a net. *Dryden.*  
I *purse* it up, but little reck'ning made,  
'Till now that this extremity compell'd,  
I find it true. *Milton.*

2. To contract as a *purse*.  
Thou cried'st,  
And did'st contract and *purse* thy brow together,  
As if thou then had'st shut up in thy brain  
Some horrible conceit. *Shakespeare*. Othello.

**PURSENET**. *n. f.* [*purse* and *net*.] A net of which the mouth is drawn together by a string.

Conies are taken by *pursetnets* in their burrows. *Mortimer.*

**PURSEPROUD**. *adj.* [*purse* and *proud*.] Puffed up with money.

**PURSER**. *n. f.* [from *purse*.] The paymaster of a ship.

**PURSENESS**. *n. f.* [from *purse*.] Shortness of breath.

**PURSLAIN**. *n. f.* [*portulaca*, Lat.] A plant.

The flower of *purslain* consists of many leaves, which expand in form of a rosette, out of whose flower-cup, which consists of one leaf, arises the pointal, which, together with the flower-cup, becomes a fruit, for the most part oval, full of small seeds, and furnished with two shells or husks at top; of which the outer one, which was the part of the flower-cup that was split in two, opens first; and the inner one, which is the pointal enlarged, opens last, doubly and transversely, while the lower part of the flower-cup adheres to the foot-stalk. *Miller.*

The medicaments, proper to diminish the milk, are lettuce, *purslain* and endive. *Wise's Surgery.*

**PURSUABLE**. *adj.* [from *purse*.] What may be pursued.

**PURSUANCE**. *n. f.* [from *purse*.] Prosecution; process.

**PURSUANT**. *adj.* [from *purse*.] Done in consequence or prosecution of any thing.

**TO PURSUE**. *v. a.* [*poursuivre*, Fr.]

1. To chase; to follow in hostility.  
Love like a shadow flies, when substance love *pursues*;  
*Pursuing* that that flies, and flying what *pursues*. *Shakespeare.*  
When Abram heard that his brother was taken captive,  
he armed his trained servants, and *pursued*. *Gen. xiv. 14.*  
To thy speed add wings,  
Left with a whip of scorpions I *pursue* *Milton.*  
Thy lingering.  
2. To prosecute; to continue.  
As righteousness tendeth to life; so he that *pursueth* evil,  
*pursueth* it to his own death. *Prov. xii. 19.*  
Infatiate to *pursue* *Milton.*  
Vain war with heaven.  
I will *pursue* *Dryden.*  
This ancient story, whether false or true.  
When men *pursue* their thoughts of space, they stop at the confines of body, as if space were there at an end. *Locke.*

3. To imitate; to follow as an example.  
The fame of ancient matrons you *pursue*,  
And stand a blameless pattern to the new. *Dryden.*

4. To endeavour to attain.  
Let us not then *pursue* *Milton.*  
Splendid vassalage.  
We happiness *pursue*; we fly from pain;  
Yet the pursuit, and yet the flight is vain. *Prior.*

## PUR

**TO PURSUE**. *v. n.* To go on; to proceed.  
I have, *pursues* Carneades, wondered chymists should not consider. *Boyle.*

**PURSUER**. *n. f.* [from *pursue*.] One who follows in hostility.

Fled with the rest,  
And falling from a hill he was for bruise'd,  
That the *pursuers* took him. *Shakespeare*. Henry IV.  
His swift *pursuers* from heav'n's gates discern  
Th' advantage, and descending tread us down  
Thus drooping. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. i.*  
Like a declining statesman left forlorn  
To his friends pity and *pursuers* scorn. *Denham.*

**PURSUITE**. *n. f.* [*poursuite*, Fr.]

1. The act of following with hostile intention.  
Arm, warriors, arm for fight! the foe at hand,  
Whom fled we thought, will have us long *pursuit*. *Milton.*

2. Endeavour to attain.  
This means they long propos'd, but little gain'd,  
Yet after much *pursuit*, at length obtain'd. *Dryden.*  
Its honours and vanities are continually passing before him,  
and inviting his *pursuit*. *Rogers.*

He has annexed a secret pleasure to the idea of any thing that is new or uncommon, that he might encourage us in the *pursuit* after knowledge, and engage us to search into the wonders of his creation. *Addison.*

The will, free from the determination of such desires, is left to the *pursuit* of nearer satisfactions, and to the removal of those uneasinesses it feels in its longings after them. *Locke.*

3. Prosecution.  
He concluded with sighs and tears, to conjure them, that they would no more press him to give his consent to a thing so contrary to his reason, the execution whereof would break his heart, and that they would give over further *pursuit* of it. *Clarke.*

**PURSUIVANT**. *n. f.* [*poursuivant*, Fr.] A state messenger; an attendant on the heralds.

How oft do they with golden pinions cleave  
The flitting skies, like flying *pursuivants*. *Fairy Queen.*  
*Pursuivants* he often for them sent. *Hubbard.*

These grey locks, the *pursuivants* of death,  
Argue the end of Edmund Mortimer. *Shakespeare.*

Send out a *pursuivant* at arms  
To Stanley's regiment; bid him bring his power  
Before sun-rising. *Shakespeare*. Richard III.

For helmets, crests, mantles, and supporters, I leave the reader to Edmund Bolton, Gerard Leigh, John Ferne, and John Guillim Portsmouth, *pursuivants* of arms, who have diligently laboured in armory. *Camerden's Remains.*

The *pursuivants* came next,  
And like the heralds each his luteon bore. *Dryden.*

**PURSY**. *adj.* [*purssif*, Fr.] Shortbreathed and fat.

In the fatness of these *pursey* times,  
Virtue itself of vice must pardon beg,  
Yea court and woo for leave to do it good. *Shakespeare.*

Now breathless wrong  
Shall sit and pant in your great chairs of ease,  
And *pursey* insolence shall break his wind  
With fear and horrid flight. *Shakespeare*. Timon of Athens.

By these, the Medes  
Perfume their breaths, and cure old *pursey* men. *Temple.*

Grown fat and *pursey* by retail  
Of pots of beer and bott'd ale. *Hudibras, p. iii.*

**PURTEANCE**. *n. f.* [*appertenance*, Fr.] The pluck of an animal.

Roast the lamb with fire, his head with his legs and with the *portenance* thereof. *Ex. xii. 9.*

The shaft against a rib did glance,  
And gall'd him in the *portenance*. *Hudibras, p. i.*

**TO PURVEY**. *v. a.* [*poursuivre*, Fr.]

1. To provide with conveniences. This sense is now not in use.  
Give no odds to your foes, but do *purvey*  
Yourself of sword before that bloody day. *Fa. Queen.*  
His house with all convenience was *purvey'd*. *Dryden.*  
The rest he found.

2. To procure.  
What though from outmost land and sea *purvey'd*  
For him; each rarer tributary life  
Bleeds not. *Thomson's Summer.*

**TO PURVEY**. *v. n.* To buy in provisions.  
I the praise  
Yield thee, so well this day thou hast *purvey'd*. *Milton.*

**PURVEYANCE**. *n. f.* [from *purvey*.]

1. Provision.  
Whence mounting up, they find *purveyance* meet  
Of all, that royal princes court became. *Fa. Queen.*

2. Procurement of victuals.  
Some lands be more changeable than others; as for their lying near to the borders, or because of great and continual *purveyances* that are made upon them. *Bacon.*

**PURVEYOR**.

## PUS

**PURVEYOR**. *n. f.* [from *purvey*.]

1. One that provides victuals.  
The *purveyors* or victuallers are much to be condemned, as not a little faulty in that behalf. *Raleigh.*

2. A procurer; a pimp.  
These women are such cunning *purveyors*!  
Mark where their appetites have once been pleased,  
The same resemblance in a younger lover,  
Lies brooding in their fancies the same pleasures. *Dryden.*  
The stranger, ravish'd at his good fortune, is introduced to some imaginary title; for this *purveyor* has her representatives of some of the finest ladies. *Addison.*

**PURVIEW**. *n. f.* [*poursuivre*, French.] Proviso; providing clause.

Though the petition expresses only treason and felony, yet the act is general against all appeals in parliament; and many times the *purview* of an act is larger than the preamble or the petition. *Hale's Common Law of England.*

**PURULENCE**. *n. f.* [from *purulent*.] Generation of pus or *purulency*. } matter.

Consumptions are induced by *purulency* in any of the viscera. *Arbutnot on Diet.*

**PURULENT**. *adj.* [*purulent*, Fr. *purulentus*, Lat.] Consisting of pus or the running of wounds.

A carcase of man is most infectious and odious to man, and *purulent* matter of wounds to sound flesh. *Bacon.*

It spews a filthy froth  
Of matter *purulent* and white,  
Which happen'd on the skin to light,  
And there corrupting on a wound,  
Spreads leprosy. *Swift's Miscel.*

An acrimonious or *purulent* matter, stagnating in some organ, is more easily deposited upon the liver than any other part. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

**PUS**. *n. f.* [Latin.] The matter of a well digested fore.

**TO PUSH**. *v. a.* [*pousser*, Fr.]

1. To strike with a thrust.  
If the ox *push* a man-servant, he shall be stoned. *Ex. xxi.*

2. To force or drive by impulse of any thing.  
The youth *push* away my feet. *Job xxx. 12.*

3. To force out by a quick blow, but by continued violence.  
Shew your mended faiths,  
To *push* destruction and perpetual flame  
Out of the weak door of our fainting land. *Shakespeare.*  
Through thee will we *push* down our enemies. *Pf. xlv. 5.*  
Waters forcing way,  
Sidelong had *push'd* a mountain from his seat,  
Half sunk with all his pines. *Milton.*

The description of this terrible scene threw her into an hysterick fit, which might have proved dangerous, if Cornelius had not been *pushed* out of the room. *Arbutnot and Pope.*

4. To press forward.  
He forewarns his care  
With rules to *push* his fortune or to bear. *Dryden.*  
With such impudence did he *push* this matter, that when he heard the cries of above a million of people begging for their bread, he termed it the clamorous of faction. *Addison.*

Arts and sciences, in one and the same century, have arrived at great perfection, and no wonder, since every age has a kind of universal genius, which inclines those that live in it to some particular studies, the work then being *pushed* on by many hands, must go forward. *Dryden.*

5. To urge; to drive.  
Ambition *pushes* the soul to such actions, as are apt to procure honour to the actor. *Addison's Spectator.*

6. To enforce; to drive to a conclusion.  
We are *pushed* for an answer, and are forced at last freely to confess, that the corruptions of the administration were intolerable. *Swift.*

7. To importune; to tease.

**TO PUSH**. *v. n.*

1. To make a thrust.  
But issues, ere the fight, his dread command,  
That none shall dare  
With shortened sword to stab in closer war,  
Nor *push* with biting point, but strike at length. *Dryden.*  
A calf will so manage his head, as though he would *push* with his horns even before they shoot. *Ray.*  
Lambs, though they never saw the actions of their species, *push* with their foreheads, before the budding of a horn. *Addison.*

2. To make an effort.  
War seem'd asleep for nine long years; at length  
Both sides resolv'd to *push*, we try'd our strength. *Dryden.*

3. To make an attack.  
The king of the South shall *push* at him, and the king of the North shall come against him. *Dan. xi. 40.*

**PUSH**. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Thrust; the act of striking with a pointed instrument,

## PUS

Ne might his corse be harmed  
With dint of sword or *push* of pointed spear. *Spenser.*

So great was the puillance of his *push*,  
That from his saddle quite he did him bear. *Fa. Queen.*

They, like resolute men, stood in the face of the breach,  
receiving them with deadly shot and *push* of pike; in such furious manner, that the Turks began to retire. *Knolles.*

2. An impulse; force impressed.  
Jove was not more  
With infant nature, when his spacious hand  
Had rounded this huge ball of earth and seas  
To give it the first *push*, and see it roll  
Along the vast abyss. *Addison's Guardian.*

3. Assault; attack.  
He gave his countenance against his name,  
To laugh with gybing boys, and stand the *push*  
Of every beardless vain comparative. *Shakespeare*. Henry IV.  
When such a resistance is made, these bold talkers will draw in their horns, when their fierce and feeble *pushes* against truth are repelled with pushing and confidence. *Watts.*

4. A forcible struggle; a strong effort.  
A sudden *push* gives them the overthrow;  
Ride, ride, Messiah. *Shakespeare.*  
Away he goes, makes his *push*, stands the shock of a battle, and compounds for leaving of a leg behind him. *L'Estrange.*

We have beaten the French from all their advanced posts, and driven them into their last entrenchments: one vigorous *push*, one general assault will force the enemy to cry out for quarter. *Addison.*

5. Exigence; trial.  
We'll put the matter to the present *push*. *Shakespeare.*  
'Tis common to talk of dying for a friend; but when it comes to the *push*, 'tis no more than talk. *L'Estrange.*

The question we would put, is not whether the sacrament of the mass be as truly propitiatory, as those under the law? but whether it be as truly a sacrifice? if so, then it is a true proper sacrifice, and is not only commemorative or representative, as we are told at a *push*. *Atterbury.*

6. A sudden emergence.  
There's time enough for that;  
Left they desire, upon this *push*, to trouble  
Your joys with like relation. *Shakespeare*. Winter's Tale.

7. [*Pustula*, Lat.] A pimple; an efflorescence; a wheal.  
He that was praised to his hurt, should have a *push* rise upon his nose; as a blister will rise upon one's tongue, that tells a lye. *Bacon's Essays.*

**PUSHER**. *n. f.* [from *push*.] He who pushes forward.

**PUSHING**. *adj.* [from *push*.] Enterprising; vigorous.

**PUSHPIN**. *n. f.* [*push* and *pin*.] A child's play, in which pins are pushed alternately.

Men, that have wandering thoughts at the voice of wisdom out of the mouth of a philosopher, deserve as well to be whipt, as boys for playing at *pushpin*, when they should be learning. *L'Estrange.*

**PUSILLANIMITY**. *n. f.* [*pusillanimité*, Fr. *pusillus* and *animus*, Lat.] Cowardice; meanness of spirit.

The property of your excellent sherris is the warming of the blood, which, before cold and settled, left the liver white and pale, the badge of *pusillanimity* and cowardice. *Shakespeare.*

The Chinese sail where they will; which sheweth, that their law of keeping out strangers is a law of *pusillanimity* and fear. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*

It is obvious, to distinguish between an act of courage and an act of rashness, an act of *pusillanimity* and an act of great modesty or humility. *South's Sermons.*

**PUSILLANIMOUS**. *adj.* [*pusillanime*, Fr. *pusillus* and *animus*, Lat.] Meanspirited; narrowminded; cowardly.

An argument fit for great princes, that neither by overmeasuring their forces, they lose themselves in vain enterprises; nor, by undervaluing them, descend to fearful and *pusillanimous* counsels. *Bacon's Essays.*

He became *pusillanimous*, and was easily ruffled with every little passion within; supine, and as openly exposed to any temptation from without. *Woodward's Nat. Hist.*

What greater instance can there be of a weak *pusillanimous* temper, than for a man to pass his whole life in opposition to his own sentiments. *Spectator*, N<sup>o</sup> 576.

**PUSILLANIMOUSNESS**. *n. f.* [from *pusillanimous*.] Meanness of spirit.

**PUSS**. *n. f.* [I know not whence derived; *pusio*, Lat. is a dwarf.]

1. The fondling name of a cat.  
A young fellow, in love with a cat, made it his humble suit to Venus to turn *pus* into a woman. *L'Estrange.*  
Let *pus* practise what nature teaches. *Watts.*  
I will permit my son to play at apodidracinda, which can be no other than our *pus* in a corner. *Arbutnot and Pope.*

2. The sportsman's term for a hare.  
Poor honest *pus*,  
It grieves my heart to see thee thus;  
But hounds eat sheep as well as hares. *Gay.*

**PUSTULE**.